

Grantee: Missouri

Grant: B-12-DT-29-0001

July 1, 2021 thru September 30, 2021 Performance

Grant Number: B-12-DT-29-0001	Obligation Date:	Award Date:
Grantee Name: Missouri	Contract End Date:	Review by HUD: Submitted - Await for Review
Grant Award Amount: \$8,719,059.00	Grant Status: Active	QPR Contact: No QPR Contact Found
LOCCS Authorized Amount: \$8,719,059.00	Estimated PI/RL Funds:	
Total Budget: \$8,719,059.00		

Disasters:

Declaration Number

FEMA-1980-MO
FEMA-4012-MO

Narratives

Disaster Damage:

Missouri was heavily impacted by severe storms, tornadoes and flooding that began on April 19, 2011. Southern and northwestern portions of the state were inundated with flood waters, while the cities of Joplin and Sedalia, and Jasper, Newton and St. Louis Counties sustained heavy tornado damage. These disasters resulted in 161 fatalities, 535 reported injuries, 10,443 destroyed or damaged homes, and impacted more than 500 businesses. Many of the counties included in the FEMA disaster declaration for Individual and/or Public Assistance are some of Missouri's most poverty-stricken. It is difficult to ascertain the magnitude of the impact that disasters in Missouri had during spring and summer 2011. DR 1980 included the Joplin tornado, which claimed 161 lives and destroyed approximately 1/3 of the city, southeast flooding (including the intentional breach of the Bird's Point Levee), and tornadoes in St. Louis and Sedalia. DR 4012 included Missouri River flooding in northwest Missouri. Housing: The 2011 Missouri Disasters had a significant impact on housing. There were 7,378 housing units destroyed, 1,092 with major damage, 1,973 with minor damage, and 2,647 considered "affected" by FEMA. For DR 1980, about 56% of the housing units were insured. For DR 4012, only 22% were insured. Infrastructure: Flooding in Southeast Missouri impacted dozens of state and U.S. highways. Water over the roadways resulted in over 440 road closures at the peak of the flood, according to the Missouri Department of Transportation (MODOT). This impacted not only inter-state travel, but also local travel for farmers and access to homes and industrial areas. In Joplin, the tornado path was large enough to affect many of the north/south transportation routes through town, and also at least some of the major east/west routes. In St. Louis, transportation was impacted on a large scale as Lambert-St. Louis International Airport's Concourse C took a direct hit from a tornado on April 22, 2011. Many highways in Northwest Missouri were closed for many weeks, including Interstate 29 at Rockport, US-136 at the Missouri River, US-159 at the Missouri River, and US-59 at the Missouri River. MODOT reported over 164 flood-related road closures at the peak of the Northwest Missouri flooding. In Joplin, three public schools were destroyed, one private school was destroyed, three other public schools had significant damage, and one private school had minor damage. ChildCare Aware of Missouri reported that Joplin's child care industry has been nearly cut in half. Before the tornado (as of 5/1/2011), there were 85 child care and early learning programs available in Joplin. After the tornado (as of 6/17/11), there were only 44. One hospital was destroyed, three long-term care facilities were destroyed and one was damaged. Joplin lost several group homes for people with mental and developmental disabilities. Flooding has devastated fertile farmland in southeast and northwest Missouri. According to the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC), Missouri ranks second in the nation in the number of farms, with 107,825. Missouri employs 298,320 workers in farms and agribusiness industries. The map at http://www.missourieconomy.org/pdfs/missouri_farms_and_agribusiness.pdf indicates the prevalence of farmland

Disaster Damage:

in both southeast and northwest Missouri and the significance of agriculture to the economy in those areas. In 2008, Missouri's crop, livestock, processing and other agricultural sectors accounted for \$12.4 billion or, 7%, of the gross state product. MERIC reports that between 2010 and 2012, employment numbers in the crop production industry in the state of Missouri decreased by 5.46%, indicating a negative impact by the 2011 floods. Projected Economic Impacts: More than 500 businesses in Jop

Recovery Needs:

Housing Need: Even one year later, the rate of unmet needs remains high. As of December 2011, severe housing unmet needs were calculated by HUD at \$74,283,794. Of the 16,489 FEMA registrants for DR 1980, 43% of these registrants were ineligible for the Individuals and Households Program. Specifically, 41% were ineligible for the Housing Assistance Program. As of June 6, 2012, the U.S. Small Business Administration had received 1,848 applications for home loans and had only approved 605 of them, an approval rate of about 32.7%, leaving 1,243 (67.3%) requests unmet. Infrastructure Need:

Flooding, tornadoes, and severe storms caused numerous amounts of damage to infrastructure systems in Missouri during 2011. According to FEMA’s Public Assistance assessments, the estimated total need for public assistance is \$177,781,945. This is broken down by category: • Category A (Debris Removal): \$67,837,716• Category B (Emergency Protective Measures): \$18,793,962• Category C (Roads and Bridges): \$32,336,757• Category D (Water Control Facilities): \$694,150It should be noted that the repair of levees, dams and flood control channels fall under Category D, but the eligibility of these facilities is restricted by FEMA. In Missouri, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will look to CDBG as a partner in levee restoration. • Category E (Buildings and Equipment): \$50,638,428• Category F (Utilities): \$6,047,955 • Category G (Parks, Recreational and Other Facilities): \$1,432,977 Economic Need: The Department of Economic Development used an economic model to assess the impact to the region based on these unmet needs. The unmet needs of businesses were entered into the model as an increased cost in capital investment of \$32,974,170. Likewise, the unmet needs of housing affected the equity and rental incomes of property owners; the region’s personal income was lowered in the model by \$74,283,794. Although agriculture is important to the economy in the northwestern part of the state, southeast Missouri relies heavily on agriculture as its economic base. In 2011, when the Bird’s Point Levee was intentionally breached, thousands of acres of farmland were taken out of production for 2011. The State of Missouri intends to apply this post disaster analysis of the economic conditions of southeast Missouri and make available funding under the economic development category to address specific agriculture related job creation activities in a manner that leaves the communities in the area better positioned to meet the needs of their post disaster populations and prospects for growth. This category may solicit requests for proposal for economic development activities that allow for a broader approach to the agricultural industry supply chain which includes manufacturing of products grown in the flooded areas. Method of Distribution: 1. According to FEMA’s Public Assistance assessments, the estimated total need for public unmet Housing and Business needs in the declared Missouri counties totaled \$107,257,964.&am;am;am;am;am;am;am;am;nbp; Of this a794 was rela2,974,170 was related to businesses. In addition, the total Pu

Recovery Needs:

blic Assistance need for DR-1980 and DR-4012 is \$177,781,945. Due to the magnitude of the disaster events, and the massive amount of unmet need remaining, it is impossible to address all of these needs with available funding. DED will accept applications based on local needs and priorities for long-term recovery in disaster affected areas. DED has budgeted the following application categories: Housing/Infrastructure: \$ 4,141,554Economic Revitalization/development: \$4,141,553Adminis

Public Comment:

The draft CDBG Disaster Action Plan was made available on the DED website on July 6 for a seven day public comment period ending on July 12. The availability of the plan was made public via the DED Weekly electronic newsletter, and was also disseminated to local communities and other partners via the Missouri Municipal League and the regional planning commissions/councils of local government. No comments were received.

Overall	This Report Period	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	\$0.00	\$8,682,856.60
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$8,682,856.60
Total Obligated	\$0.00	\$8,682,856.60
Total Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$8,659,174.80
Program Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$8,659,174.80
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$0.00	\$8,661,707.94
HUD Identified Most Impacted and Distressed	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Non-Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Funds Expended

Overall	This Period	To Date
Big Lake	\$ 0.00	\$ 500,000.00
State of Missouri	\$ 0.00	\$ 217,976.00
Vanduser	\$ 0.00	\$ 294,850.00
Village of Pinhook	\$ 0.00	\$ 381,718.74
Wyatt	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,390,604.30
City of Joplin	\$ 0.00	\$ 50,493.00
City of Poplar Bluff	\$ 0.00	\$ 85,000.00
Duquesne	\$ 0.00	\$ 774,097.00
Haywood City	\$ 0.00	\$ 352,290.00
Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce Foundation	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Joplin School District	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,800,000.00

Missouri Association of Councils of Government	\$ 0.00	\$ 571,932.60
Pemiscot County	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,242,746.30

Progress Toward Required Numeric Targets

Requirement	Target	Projected	Actual
Overall Benefit Percentage	50.00%	56.27%	56.15%
Minimum Non Federal Match	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
Overall Benefit Amount	\$3,832,024.20	\$4,377,353.00	\$4,270,671.20
Limit on Public Services	\$1,307,858.85	\$.00	\$.00
Limit on Admin/Planning	\$1,743,811.80	\$1,055,010.60	\$1,053,010.60
Limit on Admin	\$435,952.95	\$416,318.00	\$414,318.00
Most Impacted and Distressed	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00

Overall Progress Narrative:

All projects have submitted closeout documents. CDBG team hired contractor to assist with grant closeouts. CDBG is running Micro-strategy reports for cleanup and maintenance. CDBG Team met with their HUD Field Office representatives to discuss possible grant closeout by the end of December, 2021.

Project Summary

Project #, Project Title	This Report	To Date	
	Program Funds Drawdown	Project Funds Budgeted	Program Funds Drawdown
2012 DT Economic Revitalization/Development, ED Need	\$0.00	\$36,202.40	\$0.00
2012 DT Admin, 2012 DT Admin	\$0.00	\$217,976.00	\$217,976.00
2012-DT-01, Joplin School District 2012-DT-01	\$0.00	\$2,800,000.00	\$2,800,000.00
2012-DT-03, Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2012-DT-04, Wyatt 2012-DT-04	\$0.00	\$408,500.00	\$408,500.00
2012-DT-05, Haywood City 2012-DT-05	\$0.00	\$352,290.00	\$352,290.00
2012-DT-06, Pemiscot County 2012-DT-06	\$0.00	\$739,461.30	\$739,461.30
2012-DT-07, Vanduser 2012-DT-07	\$0.00	\$294,850.00	\$294,850.00
2012-DT-08, Wyatt 2012-DT-08	\$0.00	\$982,104.30	\$982,104.30
2012-DT-09, Big Lake 2012-DT-09	\$0.00	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00
2012-DT-10, Duquesne 2012-DT-10	\$0.00	\$795,245.66	\$771,563.86
2012-DT-11, Pemiscot County Drainage 2012-DT-11	\$0.00	\$503,285.00	\$503,285.00
2012-DT-12, MACOG 2012-DT-12	\$0.00	\$571,932.60	\$571,932.60
2012-DT-13, Poplar Bluff 2012-DT-13	\$0.00	\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00
2012-DT-14, Joplin 2012-DT-14	\$0.00	\$50,493.00	\$50,493.00
2012-DT-15, Village of Pinhook	\$0.00	\$381,718.74	\$381,718.74
9999, Restricted Balance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Monitoring, Audit, and Technical Assistance

Event Type	This Report Period	To Date
Monitoring, Audits, and Technical Assistance	0	4

Monitoring Visits	0	3
Audit Visits	0	0
Technical Assistance Visits	0	1
Monitoring/Technical Assistance Visits	0	0
Report/Letter Issued	0	4

